

28-58-2-7/41

The Coordination Order for Technical Specifications for Products of the Ferrous Metal Industry

the regulation concerns the numbering system for the specifications (illustrated by examples in the article). The originals of approved specifications will be kept at the corresponding Scientific Research Institutes.

ASSOCIATION: TsNII chernoy metallurgii (Central Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3 1. Metal industry-Standards 2. Specifications-Standardization
 3. Standardisation-USSR

SOV/28-58-5-9/37

AUTHOR: Smolyarenko, D.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Kaplan,
A.S. and Matyushina, N.V., Engineers

TITLE: The Technical Conditions for New Types of Production in
Ferrous Metallurgy (Tekhnicheskiye usloviya na novyye vidy
produktsii v chernoy metallurgii)

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, 1958, Nr 5, pp 37 - 39 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article reviews briefly the characteristics of the technical requirements for a number of production groups and new grades of steel and alloys.

ASSOCIATION: TsNIIChERMET

1. Steel--Standards

Card 1/1

SMOLYARENKO, D.A.; MATYUSHINA, N.V.; KAPLAN, A.S.; GORZHEVSKAYA, A.V.;
Prinimali uchastiye: ULINSKAYA, Ye.I.; BARYSHEVA, I.V.; ROMAS,
F.D.; AVRUTSKAYA, R.F., red.izd-va; ISLEM'T'YEVA, P.G., tekhn.
red.

[List of specifications in effect for products of ferrous
metallurgy] Perechen' deistvuiushchikh tekhnicheskikh uslovii
na produktsii chernoi metallurgii; po sostoianiiu na 1 Ianvaria
1959 g. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i
tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1959. 115 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
chernoy metallurgii. 2. Laboratoriya standartizatsii Tsentral'-
nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta chernoy metallurgii
(for Smolyarenko, Matyushina, Kaplan, Gorshevskaya). 3. Ukrainskiy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy trubnyy institut (for Ulinskaya). 4. Na-
uchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metally promyshlennosti (for
Barysheva). 5. Ukrainskiy institut metallov (for Romas).
(Iron--Specifications) (Steel--Specifications)

25(5)

SOV/28-59-3-3/25

AUTHORS:

Smolyarenko, D.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and
Kaplan, A.S., Engineer

TITLE:

The Standardization and Classification of Precision
Alloys (Standartizatsiya i klassifikatsiya pretsizi-
onnykh splavov)

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, 1959, Nr 3, pp 13 - 18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: By the standardization plan, TsNIIChERMET will work out state standard drafts for precision alloys in 1959. There are no such state standards yet, and the precision alloys (soft and hard magnetic, magnetostrictional, with particular mechanical properties, etc.) for use in instruments and electric devices are being produced by technical specifications. The article gives general information on the grade names, properties, applications, and the dimensions of the wire, rods, sheets or tapes in the form of which the alloys are available. One new special alloy for hair springs of wrist watches and chronometers, "N35KhMV",

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SOV/28-59-3-3/25

The Standardization and Classification of Precision Alloys

developed by TsNIIChERMET, is mentioned as giving a temperature error of maximum 0.5 second per 1° C in 24 hours (comparing with 1.5 and 2 seconds or more per 1° C with the springs of alloys "EI574" and "EI278", so-called "elinvar"). This new alloy has a low temperature coefficient of the elasticity module and obtains high strength after deformation and annealing due to the separation of dispersed carbides out of a solid solution. The effect of heat treatment temperature on the tensile strength and elongation of the wire made of it is illustrated by a graph. The authors emphasize that only a circulation of accumulated experience can lead to valuable suggestions on standardization of the alloys. There are 6 tables, 4 graphs, and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: TsNIIChERMET

Card 2/2

S/028/60/000/010/003/020
B013/B063

AUTHOR:

Kaplan, A. S.

TITLE:

Classification of Steel Types

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, 1960, No. 10, pp. 15-18

TEXT: This is a report on an instruction for the classification of metalware according to sorts and groups elaborated at the Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii (Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy). The underlying scheme of the instruction is shown in the insert. A draft of this instruction has now been submitted to various plants, sovnarkhoz, scientific research institutes, and distributors. The steel types in the horizontal row are arranged according to their chemical composition, with the degree of alloying increasing from left to right. Each group has a subgroup for nickel steels and alloys. To take nickel steels into account, 12 groups are recommended which are indicated by a two-figure number between 31 and 42. The various groups in the draft are specified as follows: Carbon steel is a type containing 0.01-1.5% carbon without any other alloying constituents

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Classification of Steel Types

S/028/60/000/010/003/020
B013/B063

(group 31,32); low-alloy steel is a type alloyed with one or two components, whose content does not exceed 2% (group 33,34); alloy steel (group 35,36) has at least one component whose content is not higher than 5%. When there are more than one component, the total content must not be higher than 10%; high-alloy steel (group 37, 38, 39) is a type having one or more components, the content of one component being not lower than 5% and the total content of all components not lower than 10%. Iron-base alloys (group 40, 41) include iron-nickel or iron-cobalt alloys. The total content of iron+nickel or iron-cobalt is 65%, the iron content being not higher than 50-55%. With a higher iron content, the metalware is classified as being high-alloy steel. The classification of the draft is based upon the standards available for each of the groups mentioned which, in turn, is due to their different properties. In view of the fact that the principal properties of the various groups are characterized by classification standards, the instruction recommends determining them from their chemical composition. The classification of the various groups according to applications is carried out separately for each degree of alloying. Some examples of such determinations are added. The number of groups mentioned in the draft cannot be considered definite. The scheme can be supplemented by special

Card 2/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520430007-0

SMOLYARENKO, D.A.; MATTUSHINA, N.V.; KAPLAN, A.S.

Technical specifications for new kinds of ferrous metallurgy
products. Standartizatsiia 24 no.3:31-35 Mr '60.
(MIMA 13:6)

(Steel--Classification)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520430007-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520430007-0

VINOGRAD, M.I.; KAPLAN, A.S.; TERNENT'YEV, Ye.A.

Methods for determining nonmetallic inclusions in steel. Standardization 24 no.8:26-30 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:9)
(Steel--Testing)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520430007-0"

S/028/61/000/003/004/005
B129/B201

AUTHORS: Smolyarenko, D. A., Kaplan A. S.

TITLE: New materials of iron metallurgy

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya¹⁵, no. 3, 1961, 53

TEXT: In connection with the rapid development of modern engineering, an ever increasing importance is attached to the technical conditions for new types of steel, alloys, and other types of metal products. The technical conditions contribute to the introduction of new materials in the industry, they simplify the coordination of scientific research work in this field and permit the study of new types of domestic metal products. The Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii (Central Scientific Research Institute for Iron Metallurgy) conducted a number of studies in the second half of 1960 regarding the creation of technical conditions for the new types of metal products, and also for the better definition of current technical conditions on the basis of the standardization of their indices. New types of steels and alloys for ferroboron with slight aluminum content (4 % at most), and for new rolled

Card 1/2

New materials of iron metallurgy

S/028/61/000/003/004/005
B129/B201

products are listed (with the specification of chemical composition, strength, etc.) along with the technical conditions for the elaboration of state norms and improvement of current technical conditions. There are 5 tables.

Steel type	Mechanical properties (not less than...)						Hardenability	
	1	2	3	4	5		5 mm	30 mm
18XH2MA(18KhN2MA)	95	80	10	50	9		35	25
20X2H2MFA(20Kh2N2MFA)	100	85	10	50	9		45	40
19XH3MA(19KhN3MA)	95	80	10	50	10		40	30
15XHF2BA(15KhNG2VA)	120	100	12	55	10		-	-
15XHP(15KhGNR)	110	90	10	55	10		-	-
14XHP2H/C/P(14KhG2VS/R/R)	110	90	10	50	9		-	-

1) Strength, kg/mm²
 2) Yield point, kg/mm²
 3) Specific elongation, %
 4) Contraction, %
 5) Resilience, kgm/cm²

Card 2/2

S/028/61/000/010/002/002
D211 /D301

AUTHORS: Smolyarenko, D.A. and Kaplan, A.S.

TITLE: New Types of ferrous metal products

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, 1961, no. 10, 46-51

TEXT: The authors describe new standards worked out by TsNIIChM (quoted as ChMTU/TsNIIChM with corresponding number) for: A) High-strength metals B) New grades of steels and alloys. A) 1) 395-61 specifies the properties of high strength wire of yield stress-350 kg/mm². 2) 460-61: profile sections of No.10-32 used for strengthening prestressed reinforced concrete structures. 3) 426-61: seven wire strands made of stainless steel, whose characteristics are given by ГОСТ (GOST 7372-55) and GOST 7348-55. 4) 460-61: Steel cables used in the mining and metallurgical industry. B) 1) 409-61: hot rolled steel angles of X25H10YU2 (Kh25N10Yu2) steel with yield stress -85 kg/mm².

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S/028/61/000/010/002/002

D211/D301

New types of ferrous ...

Surface conditions of the steel are given by GOST 5949-51 and its phosphor content must be less than 0.035 %. 2) 414-61: cold rolled thin metal sheets of thickness 1.5 to 3 mm made of 25X2H4MCUA (25Kh2N4MSTsA), 38X5MCΦA (38Kh5MSFA) and 38X5MCUA (38Kh5MSTsA) steels. 3) 420-61: cold rolled sheets made of magnetic alloys 12 KV. Magnetic properties: Coercitive force in the field of maximum permeability = 22-28e, residual induction in the saturation field (100e) not less than 9000 gauss. 4) 424-61: Hot rolled and forged circular and square bars made of alloy steel 15X2H2TPA (15Kh2GM2TRA). The phosphor content must be less than 0.03%, and the Y.S. is 150 kg/mm². 5) 425-51: Same products as in 4) but the steels used here are X28H8 (Kh28N8) X32Hg (Kh32N8). 6) 444-61: Hot and cold rolled sheets of X14P14 (Kh14G14N), X17AP14 (Kh17AG14), EM213 (EP213) steel, which replace IX18H9T (1Kh18N9T) steel. 7) 491-61, 492-61 and 496-61: Sheets, bars and wire made of X21HPT (Kh21NRT) steel.

Card 2/3

New types of ferrous ...

S/028/61/000/010/002/002
D211/D301

8) 469-61, 470-61 and 471-61: Sheets, bars and wire made of
~~XH4M20~~(KhN4M20),~~X16H7M210~~(Kh16N7M2Yu),~~X17H6A10~~(Kh17N6AYu)
respectively.

Card 3/3

BALAKINA, I.A.; BOCHKAREVA, A.I.; GORZHEVSKAYA, A.V.; KAPLAN, A.S.;
SMOLYARENKO, D.A., kand. tekhn.nauk; TERENT'YEV, Ye.A.; SOTS,
G.A.; TREBITSKIY, Ya.V.; ULINSKAYA, Ye.I.; KHUTORSKAYA, Ye.S.,
red. izd-va; KLEYNMAN, M.R., tekhn. red.

[Technical specifications in effect on products of ferrous metallurgy; list as of October 1, 1961] Deistvuiushchie tekhnicheskie
usloviia na produktsii chernoi metallurgii; perechen' po
sostoianiiu na 1 oktjabria 1961 g. Moskva, Metallurgizdat,
1962. 141 p. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy
metallurgii.

(Iron industry—Tables and ready-reckoners)
(Steel industry—Tables and ready-reckoners)

S/028/62/000/002/004/004
D223/D303

AUTHORS:

Kaplan, A.S., Kozlova, N.N. and Krylova, A.P.

TITLE:

New steels and alloys

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, no. 2, 1962, 50-52

TEXT: The new Standard GOST - 5632 - 61, which replaces the old GOST - 5632 - 51, was introduced in January 1, 1962. It covers 99 types of steels and alloys. These are divided into three groups: Corrosion-resistant, heat-resistant and heat and stress-resisting. Corrosion-resistant steels can withstand electrochemical corrosion (atmospheric, soil alkali, acid, salt, sea etc.); the heat-resistant type, when unloaded or slightly loaded state resists surface deterioration in a gaseous medium at temperatures above 550°C. Heat and stress resisting type operates subject to stresses at high temperatures. Division according to structural characteristics: Martensite, martensite-ferrite, ferrite, austenite-martensite, austenite-ferrite, austenite types. The new chemical classification is made on a ferro-nickel and nickel basis. Alloys

Card 1/2

S/028/62/000/010/001/001
D201/D308

AUTHORS: Gromov, N.D., Kasatkin, N.M. and Kaplan, A.S.

TITLE: Thermobimetals

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, no. 10, 1962, 16-21

TEXT: The authors describe the principles underlying the proposed new specification of standards related to bimetallic strips. The new standard specification consists of the letters TB (TB) followed by a four-digit number. The first two digits correspond to the magnitude of the specific bending coefficient multiplied by 100. The third digit shows that the value of the nominal specific electrical resistance of the strip belongs to one of the groups of properties specified in a table of standards. The fourth digit indicates that the maximum operating temperature belongs to one of the groups of the same table. In the proposed new standard the specification heading 'Technical requirements' standardizes the sensitivity and electrical resistance of the material only. All other physical properties of the bimetal and of its separate components are indicated.

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S/028/62/000/010/001/001
D201/D308

Thermobimetals ..

ted in an appendix to the specification which, for every standard type of bimetal, sets the limits of its specific bonding factor A in 1/ $^{\circ}$ C, the sensitivity M, 10 $^{61}/^{\circ}$ C and of the specific resistivity ρ , ohm.mm 2 /m. A method for sensitivity testing is also included. The instrument for determining the specific bending coefficient has not yet been fully developed. The standard specification discussed here is to replace the two existing standard specifications for bimetal strips ГОСТ 5193-50 (GOST 5193-50) and GOST 5198-50. There are 4 tables and 4 figures.

Card 2/2

SMOLYARENKO, D. A.; KAPLAN, A. S.

Alloyed steel. Standartisatsiia 26 no.10:50-52 0 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Steel alloys—Standards)

L 14288-63

EWP(q)/ENT(m)/BOS AFFTC/ASD MJW/JD/JG/JT

ACCESSION NR: AP3004339

S/0028/63/000/007/0044/0245

AUTHOR: Kaplan, A. S.

59

TITLE: Study and classification of steels and alloys at the TsNIIChM

SOURCE: Standartizatsiya, no. 7, 1963, 44-45

TOPIC TAGS: Soviet steel specification, Soviet alloy specification, regular carbon steel, high-grade carbon steel, low-alloy steel, high-alloy steel, precision alloy

ABSTRACT: A large amount of data on new steels and alloys has accumulated at the standardization laboratory of the TsNIIChM. Up to October 1962, 1230 types of steels and alloys had been registered: 176 regular carbon steels specified by GOST; 144 high-quality carbon steels, of which 108 were included in GOST and 36 in technical specifications; 46 low-alloy steels, of which 244 were included in GOST and 220 in technical specifications; 312 high-alloy steels, of which 132 were included in GOST and 180 in technical specifications; 46 heat-resistant alloys, of which 21 were included in GOST standards and 25 in technical specifications; and 88 precision alloys, of which 9 were included in GOST and 79 in technical specifications. A special record card was established for all steels

Card 1/2

L 14288-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3004339

included in GOST or in technical specifications. The card records the chemical composition of a steel, its classification features, and GOST or technical specifications for products made of it. In 1962 various scientific research organizations developed 126 new steels and alloys—18 structural steels, 13 tool steels, 28 electrode steels, and the rest, steels with specific properties.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 20Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

KAPLAN, A.S.

Standardisation in the enterprises of ferrous metallurgy.
Standartizatsiya 28 no.7:43-46 Jl '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

KAPLAN, A.B.; VASIL'EVSKAYA, N.I.; KOZHEVNIKOV, T.N.

Experience in the study of viral carriage and immune reactions
in children in relation to vaccination with live poliovirus
vaccine. Trudy Len. inst. epid. i mikrobiol 26:62-69 '64.
(MTP 18:12)

2. Iz Leningradskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-ekperimental'noy
sluzhby.

KAPLAN, A.S.

Classes of specifications. Standartizatsiia 29
no.9:37-38 S '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela TSentral'nogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta chernoy metallurgii.

GOLUBEV, D.B.; KAPLAN, A.S.

Use of the hemagglutination reaction with chicken erythrocytes
in a clinical laboratory study of Botkin's disease. Vop.med.
virus. no.9:64-71 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vakts'n i
syvorotok i Leningradskaya gorodskaya sanitarno-epidemiologiche-
skaya stantsiya.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000520430007-0

KAPLAN, A.V.

DECEASED

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ARON VUL'FOVICH KAPLAN

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000520430007-0"

AR'YEV, T.Ya., prof.(Leningrad); BABCHIN, I.S., prof.(Leningrad);
VAYNSHTEYN, V.G., prof. (Leningrad); GORODETSKIY, Ye.M.,
kand. med. nauk (Moskva); GRATSianskiy, V.P., prof.
(Leningrad); KORNEV, P.G., prof.(Leningrad); KAPLAN, A.V., prof.
(Moskva); LEVIT, V.S., zasl. deyatel' nauki, prof.[deceased];
PSHENICHNIKOV, V.I., prof.(Moskva); RUFANOV, I.G., prof.
(Moskva); SITENKO, V.M., prof.(Leningrad); SMIRNOV, Ye.V., prof.
(Leningrad); FRIDLAND, M.O., zasl. deyatel' nauki, prof.(Moskva);
SHEYNIS, V.N., doktor med. nauk,(Leningrad); SHLAPOBERSKIY,
V.Ya., prof.(Moskva); VISHNEVSKIY, A.A., prof., red.; GOL'DGAMMER,
K.K., red.; BEL'CHIKOVA, Yu.S., tekhn. red.

[Specialized surgery] Chastnaia khirurgija; rukovodstvo dlja вра-
чей v trekh tomakh. Pod red. A.A. Vishnevskogo i V.S. Levita.
Moskva, Medgiz. Vol.3. [The extremities] Konechnosti. 1963. 670 p.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for
Kornev, Rufanov).

(EXTREMITIES (ANATOMY))--SURGERY)

SECTION NR AP4044181

S. T. C. 1964, No. 1706,4

Kaplan, A. V. (Engineer)

TITLE: Device for automatic recording and blocking of reading of electrical measuring instruments

SOURCE: Priborostroyeniye, no. 8, 1964, 13-14

TOPIC TAGS: measuring instrument, primary instrument, secondary instrument, automatic recording

ABSTRACT. A single attachment for direct-reading of electric measuring instruments of a permanent-magnet moving coil type is described; the attachment, in conjunction with an automatic electronic potentiometer, can control the reading of the measuring instrument. Two small resistors are connected in series or in parallel with the measuring instrument. The voltage drop across these resistors is measured by a secondary instrument (an electronic di-

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L 6737-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4044181

recording and control potentiometer, e.g., EPP-09, EPP-17, PSR). The scheme was tested with these instruments: VLU-2, MVL-2M, MVI-1M voltmeters, "Fialka" integrating pulse counter, "Tisa" universal radiometer and metal-thickness gauge. Orig. art. has 11 g. and 10 cm. 10

LOCATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL 00

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520430007-0

KAPLAN, A.V., prof. (Moskva, Novopecherskaya ul., d.5, kv.99)

Some traumatologic and orthopedic problems in old age; materials
from foreign literature. Ortop., travm. i protez., 25 no.6:72-78
Je '64. (MIRA 18:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520430007-0"

KAPLAN, Aron Vul'fovich; MOVSHOVICH, I.A., red.

[Fundamentals of traumatology at an elderly age] Osnovy
travmatologii pozhilogo vozrasta. Moskva, Meditsina,
1965. 250 p. (MIRA 18:6)

KAPLAN, A.V., prof. (Moskva, Novopeschanaya ul., d.3, kv.99)

Geriatric problem in traumatology. Ortop., travm. i protez. 26
no.1:18-24 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (dir. -
chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. M.V. Volkov).

KAPLAN, A.Ya.; SHIFRINA, A.G.

Sleep therapy in the compound treatment of chronic gunshot
osteomyelitis. Trudy Inst. klin. i eksp. khir. i eksp. khir.
AN Kaz. SSR 1:114-120 '54 (MLRA 10:5)

1. Is kliniki obshchey khirurgii Kasakhskogo gosudarstvennogo
meditsinskogo instituta im. V.M. Molotova.
(SLEEP--THERAPEUTIC USE) (OSTEOMYELITIS)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000520430007-0



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520430007-0"

~~Kapton, H.Y.~~

5

Synthesis and a study of 1,2-diphenyl-1-(1-naphthyl)-
and 1-(2-naphthyl)-2-bromoethylenes. A. M. Kharasch
and A. Ya. Kaban. Chem.-Farm. Inst., Leningrad.
Zhar. Obshch. Khim. 25, 1493-1500 (1955). — Reaction of
14 g. PhCH₂Cl, 23.5 g. CuHg, and 0.4 g. P₂O₅ (cf. Lecher,
C.A. 48, 100) gave 78.4% isomeric phenyl naphthyl ketones,
m. 216-24°; sepa. according to Rousset [Bull. soc. chim.
France (3) 1996, 1671] gave 50.9% PhCOCuHg-I, m. 75°,
and 23.4% PhCOCuHg-II, m. 82°. The former with Ph-
CH₂MgCl gave 60% phenyl-1-naphthylbenzylcarbinol (I),
m. 149.5-51°. This dehydrated over P₂O₅ in C₆H₆ gave 79%
1,2-diphenyl-1-(1-naphthyl)ethene; KHSO₄ gave 63.15%
yield of the same product which with KMnO₄ gave BrOII
and 1-CuHgBr. Bromination with Br in AcOH gave 1,2-
diphenyl-1-(1-naphthyl)-2-bromoethene, a yellowish powder
without definite m.p. Bromination of I, similarly per-
formed, gave a small amt. of substance, m. 193-6°, and,
mainly, the same bromide as described above, m. 84-7°.
Oxidation of this with KMnO₄ gave 1-CuHgBr and BrOII.

2-CuHgBr and PhCH₂MgCl gave 30.8% 2-naphthylphenyl-
benzylcarbinol, m. 109.5-11°; dehydration over KHSO₄ gave
a viscous uncristallizable mass of 1,2-diphenyl-1-(2-naph-
thyl)ethene (oxidation with KMnO₄ gave 2-CuHgBr and
BrOII). The carbinol with dioxane-Hg gave 51.4% Cu-
HgBr, m. 200-6.02°, identified as 1,2-diphenyl-1-(2-naphthyl)-
2-bromoethene, which with KHSO₄ gave 2-CuHgBr, BrOII.

G. M. Kosolapoff

KAPLAN, A.Y.

E-2

USSR/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 19157

Author : Khaletzkiy A. M., Kaplan A. Ya.

Inst :
Title : Synthesis and Examination of 1,1-di- -naphthyl-2-phenyl-
-2-bromoethylene.

Orig Pub: Zh. obshch. khimiya, 1956, 26, No 2, 431-434

Abstract: $(\alpha-\text{C}_1\text{O}_7)_2\text{COBrC}_6\text{H}_5$ (I) is synthesized, possessing an
estrogenic activity. To a solution $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2\text{MgCl}$ (from
4.8 g. Mg and 25.2 g. $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$ in ether, heated 1 hour)
is added at 0° 14.1 g. $(\alpha-\text{C}_1\text{O}_7)_2\text{CO}$ (II) in 400 cc
ether, heated for 2 hours; 12 hours after the usual
treatment $(\alpha-\text{C}_1\text{O}_7)_2\text{CO}(\text{OH})\text{CH}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$ (III), yield 26.5%,
m.p. $160-162^\circ$ (from alcohol) is obtained; besides,
 $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ and $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2)_2$ are formed; in carrying out
the reaction in a N_2 current, the yield of III is in-

Card : 1/2

KHALINSKIY, A.M.; KAPLAN, A.Ya.

Study of the effect of bromine on 1-phenyl-1- α -(or β)-naphthyl-2-methylethylenes. Zhur. ob. khim. 26 no.2:434-440 F '56.
(MLRA 9:8)

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.
(Ethylene) (Bromine)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520430007-0

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520430007-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520430007-0

The action of bromine on 1-phenyl-1-(1 and 2-methylvinyl)-
methylmethanes A by R. L. Johnson et al.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520430007-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520430007-0

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520430007-0"

KHALETSKIY, A.M.; KARLAN, A.Ya.

Reducing properties of magnesium chloro- α' -methylnaphthalene in certain Grignard reactions. Zhur. ob. khim. 26 no.3:762-766 Mr '56.
(MLRA 9:8)

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.
(Magnesium organic compounds) (Grignard reaction)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520430007-0

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000520430007-0"

SYZGANOV, A.N.; TROFIMENKO, T.D.; KAPLAN, A.Ye.; DAIROV, A.B.; SULEYMANOV, A.

Clinical and physiological characteristics of some anesthetic methods used in surgical practice. Trudy Inst.klin. i eksp.khir. AN Kazakh. SSR 3:8-20 '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Kafedra obshchey khirurgii Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. V.M.Molotova
(ANESTHESIA)

KAPLAN, A.Ya.

Method of treating wounds containing numerous foreign metallic bodies. Trudy Inst. klin. i eksp. khir. AM Kazakh. SSR 4:29-36 '58.
(GUNSHOT WOUNDS) (ANTIBIOTICS) (MIRA 12:4)
(NOVOCAINE)

KAPLAN, A.Ya.

Foreign bodies in the lungs at late periods after gunshot wounds.
Trudy Inst.klin.i eksp.khir. AN Kazakh.SSR 5:81-85 '59.

(MIRA 13:5)

(LUNGS--FOREIGN BODIES)

KAPLAN, A.Ye.

~~Phagocytosis in experimental infection and possibilities of its stimulation.~~ Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i imunn 28 no.2:133 F '57
(MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz Arkhangel'skogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.
(PHAGOCYTOSIS)

KHEYFETS, L.B.; KILMESSO, V.A.; KAPIAN, A.Ye.; GURALEVICH, G.S.; TIMEN, Ya.Ye.;
SKROZNIKOVA, A.V.; GUSEVA, Yu. I.

Epidemiological results of an investigation of polyvaccine. Zhur. mikrobiol.
epid. i immm. 29 no.10:44-48 O '58. (MIRA 11:12)

(VACCINES AND VACCINATION,

typhoid paratyphoid-dysenterial polyvaccines, field re-
sults (Rus))

(DYSENTERY, PARASITARY, prev. & control,
same)

(TYPHOID FEVER, prev. & control,
same)

(PARATYPHOID FEVER, prev. & control,
same)

KAPLAN, A.Ye., kand.biolog.nauk

Phagocyte activity of leucocytes in cases of wounds of the
musculoskeletal system. Ortop.travm. i protes. 20 no.3:
73-74 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz Stalinskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
travmatologii, ortopedii i protesirovaniya (dir. - kand.
med.nauk T.A.Revenko).
(PHAGOCYTOSIS)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520430007-0

KAPLAN, A.Ye.

N-type anomalous resonance in a single-stage system with nonlinear
capacitance of the p-n junction. Radiotekh. i elektron. 9 no.9:1719-
1720 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520430007-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520430007-0

ZIMKINA, A.M.; ZIMKIN, N.V.; KAPLAN, A.Ye.; MARENINA, A.I.; MIKHAILOV, A.A.

Mobility of some reflex and sensory processes. Trudy fiziol. inst.
4:117-124 '49. (MIR 9:5)

(REFLEXES) (SENSES AND SENSATION)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520430007-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520430007-0

KAPLAN, A. Ye.

~~Inst. Evolutionary Physiol. and Pathology of higher Nervous activity in Pavlov
and Chayk Physiolog. lab. and Institute Kirov, and Physiol. lab., Belorussian
Acad. Sci. Minsk, Belarus.~~

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520430007-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520430007-0

RECORDED OBSERVATION OF THE EFFECTS OF AURICULAR STIMULATION
ON APPENDIX DYSFUNCTION OF THE SUBJECTS WITH AURICULAR STIMULATION
BACKGROUND: The effects of stimulation of areas of organs
and body parts by means of auricular stimulation have been studied for
several years. There has been a great deal of interest in the potential production of alterations
in the function of various organs and body parts by stimulation of the auricles. In healthy subjects there is found a marked increase in the production of all types of secretions
in healthy subjects after stimulation of the auricles. While in subjects with
affected organs there is found a lack of divergence in the course of the
affected organs. This is due to the fact that the stimulation of the affected organs
after stimulation of the auricles.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520430007-0"

ZIMKIN, N.V.; KAPLAN, A.Ye.; MEDVEDEV, V.I.

Change in the viscosity of saliva in dogs following disorders
of the functional state of the central nervous system. Fisiol.
zhur. 41 no.4:538-546 Jl-Ag '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Kafedra fiziologii Vojenno-meditsinskoy akademii im. S.M.
Kirova i Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii i patologii vyschey
nervnoy deyatel'nosti im. I.P.Pavlova, Leningrad.

(SALIVA,
viscosity, eff. of alcohol & strychnine in dogs)

(ALCOHOL, MARYL, effects,
on saliva viscosity)

(STRYCHNINE, effect,
on saliva viscosity)

KAPLAN, A.Y.

Country: USSR
Category: Higher Nervous Activity, Behavior.

Pub. Journal, No 19, 1959, St. Petersburg

Author: Galabov, L.D.; Zaitseva, I.M.; Zaitsev, N.V.;
Sokolova, V.B.

Title: Abnormalities in Patients with Brain Injuries.

ERIC Ref.: D-3933. U.S. Dept. of Educ., 1957, T. 2, p. 215-220

Abstract: In fifty patients with closed injuries of the brain, changes in mental, motor and thermal functions were observed, which is considered a result of depressive inhibition. Asymmetry of AI was noted in patients with various degrees of damage of the right

Card : 1/2

9-002

left hemisphere. In injuries of the corpus callosum disconnection of AI was observed on the side of the damage, or bilaterally. Disturbances of memory were noted not only from damage of the corresponding hemisphere, but also in general cerebral function, conditioned by disturbances of the adaptational and trophic effects of the sympathetic nervous system upon the C.N. -- S.S. Slobina

Card : 2/2

KAPLAN, A. Y.

Category: Human and Animal Physiology, Nervous System.
 Higher Nervous Activity, Behavior.
 Date: March, 1950, 1950, Spain
 Author: Gal'perin, M.I.; Garkin, I.M.; Kuznetsov, S.P.;
 Zhdanov, D.P.; Shchekina, Z. Yu.; Rybovich, S.Y.
 Title: The thresholds of sensitivity and thresholds in the
 tactile, thermal, gustatory and optic analyses in
 Rats.
 Oris No.: B. Psych. serv. deposit. 1951. 7. No 5, 207-214.

Abstract: The following was observed in 50 participants per-
 haps with longer duration of their illness or
 longer time: 1) elevation of the threshold in all
 sensory modalities and their sensitivity;

Card : 1/2

9-508

2) paradoxical sensitivity in the gustatory
 receptors; 3) hyperesthesia (in the tactile and
 thermal) and hypoesthesia (in the optic and/or
 auditory) period of the appearance of after-
 effects (-); 4) incomitancy of AI and, frequently,
 periodicity of their duration; 5) more frequent
 appearance and greater severity of secondary AI;
 6) appearance, increase in the AI
 of the elimination of the stabilized receptor some:
 enhanced, increased or reduced sensitivity of tactile and
 olfactory receptors in the form of "false AI".

A relationship between the sensory disorders and
 the severity of the illness was noted. -- M.I.
 Laskin

Card : 1/2

9-509

KAPLAN, A.Ye., kand. biolog. nauk (Donetsk 2, prospekt Vatutina, dom 37,
kvartira 10)

Abstracts of articles received by the editors. Ortop., travm. i
protez. 24 no.11:74 N '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz Donetskogo instituta travmatologii, ortopedii i protezirovaniya
(dir. - starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik T.A. Revenko).

KAPLAN, A.Ye.

Antibiotic sensitivity of the urinary microflora in spinal trauma
with spinal cord lesions. Antibiotiki 9 no.7:657-661 Jl '64.
(MIRA 18:3)
1. Donetskij nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut travmatologii i
ortopedii.

KAPLAN, A.Ye.

Isolation of pure enterococcus cultures from an association
with Proteus. Lab. delo no. 8:490-491 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Bakteriologicheskaya laboratoriya Donetskogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii
(direktor- kand.med.nauk T.A.Ravenko).

KAPLAN, A.Ye.

Phage typing of pathogenic staphylococci using the Leningrad
collection of phages. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.11:
128 N '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Donetskij institut travmatologii i ortopedii. Submitted
January 8, 1965.

4128-11 MT 1 SWG(k) I Pg-6 IJP 617000
NR AP4045502

Abstract A. Yes.

ABSTRACT: Anomalous resonance of the n-th kind in a single-circuit system containing the nonlinear capacitance of a p-n junction

B

Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 19,

Keywords: frequency division, semiconductor diode frequency division, anomalous resonance.

ABSTRACT: An anomalous effect which was observed during an investigation of the resonance of the 2nd kind in a single-circuit system containing a closed semiconductor diode as a nonlinear reactance is described. Within the 2nd-kind-resonance range with voltage swings of 0.1--1.5 V into the conduction region the frequency (100 kc--25 Mc) began to divide by a factor of two and a half. This division was possible. The same phenomenon is the excitation of

Card 1/2

L 13784-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4045502

higher-order subharmonics — was observed at zero bias. Subharmonic oscillations of higher orders, up to the 13th, were observed in addition, a soft excitation of the 16th and 32nd order subharmonics was performed. The 16th oscillation bands were particularly wide and strong. The 32nd order, however, was not tested. Orig. art. has no figure, formula, or table.

NOTES: IAI (CN) none

SUBMITTED: 08Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

L 17449-65 EMT(d)/EMT(m)/EEC(k)-2/EEC-k/EMP(b)/EMP(t) Pn-4/Pg-4/Pt-10/Pl-4
ISD(a)-5/AFWL/RAEM(c)/ESD(dp)/ESD(t) JE/W3

SESSION NR: AP4046678

S/0109/64 104 0111781-1787

AUTHOR: Kaplan, A. Ye.

4

6

TITLE Reflecting power of metal films in SHF- and radio wavebands

SOURCE Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 9, no. 10, 1954 1781-1787

TOPIC TAGS: reflecting power, SHF propagation, thin film, radio wave

ABSTRACT: A theoretical study of the normal incidence of a radio wave on a thin metal film is presented. It is found that for films that are thin in comparison with the maximum-frequency skin-effect layer, optical parameters are constant. At low frequency, the reflection factor remains constant about 0.5, while at high frequency it increases sharply, reaching 1.0 ($R = R_0 \lambda$) which is many times greater than the skin-effect reflection coefficient.

Optical length for reflection, transmission, and absorption of a wave in a thin film

Card 1/2

Document

PUBLICATION NR: AP4046678

The quantity $d_m = 13-20 \text{ \AA}$ (depending on the metal) which may be smaller by a factor of 2 or more than the skin thickness. The behavior of the film is discussed in thin film theory.

Useful hints: Orig. art. has 3 figures, 10 formulas and 1 table.

REF ID: none

SEARCHED

INDEXED

NC REF ID:

L 18724-63 BDS
ACCESSION NR: AP3004373

8/0109/63/008/008/1389/1396

47

AUTHOR: Kaplan, A. Ye.

TITLE: Subharmonic oscillations in a parametric oscillator with nonlinear capacitance

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 8, no. 8, 1963, 1389-1396

TOPIC TAGS: subharmonic oscillation, parametric oscillator, nonlinear capacitance, frequency lock-in, subharmonic oscillation generation

ABSTRACT: On the basis of a theoretical study and experimental results it is shown that a two-circuit parametric oscillator may be used for generation of high-order subharmonics. A case of nearly-multiple generated frequency is considered in order to investigate subharmonics occurring during this process in certain parameters of the outside force. It is shown that the presence of higher-order terms in an expansion in Taylor series for the capacitance of a parametric oscillator indicates that the subharmonic oscillations caused by frequency locking could be obtained. Equations are derived which determine lock-in ranges, as well as conditions for optimum tuning of the whole system

Card 1/02

L 18724-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3004373

for subharmonics generation. Junction diodes were used as nonlinear capacitors in the experimental circuit, and the circuit was connected to a pentode plate circuit. The pumping-frequency signal was applied to the control grid of the pentode from a signal generator. Fig. 1 of Enclosure shows generation and the first-order lock-in regions for an experimental device operating at an input frequency of 4000 kc with a frequency divisor equal to 5 and a signal amplitude $a = 1.4$ v. It may be seen from this graph that the division of the frequency band by five at $a = 1.4$ v was equal to 1030 kc. In this case the amplitude of a fifth harmonic was found to be 0.5 v. Tests with devices operating under the frequency lock-in of the second order show that at an input frequency of 5000 kc and with a division band of 0.5 to 1 kc divisors equal to 171 could be achieved. It is pointed out that the described method has several advantages over the existing ones, most importantly simplicity to achieve divisors and division bands. "The author thanks M. Ye. Zhabotinskiy for continuing attention to the work and S. M. Ry*tov and B. A. Gaygerov for discussions and consultations."

Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 14 Jul 62

SUB CODE: GE

Card 2/02

DATE ACQ: 20 Aug 63

NO REF SOV: 006

ENCL: 01

OTHER: 004

KAPLAN, A. Yu.
3A

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES OF...

26

The suitability of different grades of lithopone for the production of oil and enamel colors. A. Yu. Kaplan. Naukl. Laboratoriya Prom. 1938, No. 9-10, 61-6; Akadem. Referat. Zbir. 2, No. 8, 112 (1939). A high-grade lithopone contained ZnS 41.63, ZnO 23.02, BeO 3, MgO 1, lithopone contained ZnS 41.63, ZnO 23.02, and moisture 0.8%; a normal lithopone, ZnS 28.02, ZnO 1.73, BeO 3, MgO 0.17, and moisture 0.17%; an export lithopone, ZnS 31.01, ZnO 11.42, BeO 0.73, and moisture 0.1%. The high grade lithopone had the best covering power. None of the grades had satisfactory water resistance and weather resistance. W. H. Hunt

APPENDIX METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KAPLAN, A. Yu.

ZHUKOVA, A.D.; IVONIN, V.I.; KAPLAN, A.Yu.; NEMIROVSKAYA, Ye.G.; MIRENSKIY, B.R., redaktor; AYZHENSTEIN, I.P., redaktor; ZALYSHKINA, O.Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Collection of standards and technical requirements for the varnish and paint industry] Sbornik standartov i tekhnicheskikh usloviy na produktsiiu lakokrasochnoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo khim. lit-ry. No. 1. 1952, 516 p; No.2. 1952, 359 p; No.3. 1952. 463 p.

(MIRA 8:4)

(Varnish and varnishing—Specifications)
(Paint—Specifications)(Lacquer and lacquering—Specifications)

15(6)
AUTHORS:

Kaplan. A. Yu., Abramov, A. G., Shmakov, V. N.

SOV/72-59-2-13/21

TITLE:

Three-Phase Induction Continuous-Operation Furnace for the
Annealing of Glass Products (Induktsionnaya trekhfaznaya
konveyernaya pech' dlya otzhiga steklyannikh izdeliy)

PERIODICAL:

Steklo i keramika, 1959, Nr 2, pp 39-40 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Muffle furnaces of the LN 1000 × 18 type, that are heated by liquid or gaseous fuels, present various deficiencies in the annealing process of glass products. For this reason the bottle factory Konstantinovka and the glass works Krasnodar introduced electric heating, carried out by means of heating elements in the hearth or in the lower muffle channel. However, deficiencies were found here as well. The authors of the present paper developed and tested the three-phase induction continuous operation furnace (see Figure). The furnace features a body at the top, consisting of welded 8 mm-thick steel sheet. The body has a heat insulator topped by a 35 mm² cross section copper wire winding. The winding is three-phase for 380 V and 50 cycles. The connection scheme is shown in the figure. The body is heated by eddy currents forming in the magnetic field.

Card 1/2

Three-Phase Induction Continuous-Operation Furnace for the Annealing of Glass Products

SOV/72-59-2-13/21

Glass bottles of a 0.5 l content are conveyed in the annealing tunnel by means of a net assembly line. The existing LN 1000 × 18 continuous operation furnaces can be easily and cheaply adapted to the induction heating system. Annealing costs of 1 t 1/2-liter bottles are lower by 25% with induction heating as compared with natural gas heating. Furthermore the waste percentage is considerably lower. Conclusions: Induction furnaces guarantee the required annealing conditions. The furnace temperature can be controlled in a simple manner. Heat consumption as referred to a production unit is lower. Working safety is higher and repairing costs are lower. Factory overall working conditions are improved. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Krasnodarskiy stekol'nyy zavod (Krasnodar Glass Works)

Card 2/2

KAPLAN, A.Yu.

Using nepheline concentrates in manufacturing bottles
made of dark green glass. Stek.1 ker. 17 no.5:14-16
Mg '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Bottles)

KAPLAN, A.Yu.; KARAPETYAN, G.B.; TASKIMBAYEV, Ye.T.; TULIN, V.K.;
SOSNOV, G.Ye.

Comments on G.V. Molchanov's article "Trends in the efficient
construction of units for underground repair of wells" ("Nef-
tianoe Khoziaistvo" No.1, 1962.) Neft. khoz. 40 no.7:53-55
Jl '62. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Ob'yedineniye kazakhstanskoy neftyanoy promyshlennosti
(for all except Sosnov). 2. Leninneft' (for Sosnov).

VILNIS, I.V., inzh.; STEPANENKO, M.G., doktor tehn. nauk [deceased];
KAPLAN, A.YU., inzh.

Optimal depth of furnaces for dark green glass. Stek. i ker.
21 no.1:9-13 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut stekla (for Vilnis, Stepanenko). 2. Krasnodarskiy
stekol'nyy zavod (for Kaplan).

KAPLAN, R.

Morphological picture of intraepithelial cancer of the cervix uteri
[with summary in English]. Vestis Latv ak no.11:95-106 '61.

KAPLAN B. G

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Metabolism.

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 41045.

Author : Gasanov, A. S.; Kaplan, B. G.

Inst : Azerbaijan Medical Institute.

Title : The Effect of Various Feedings of Carotene on Succinodehydrase Activity in the Brain, Liver, Kidneys and Skeletal Muscles.

Orig Pub: Sb. Tr. Azerb. med. in-ta, 1956, vyp. s, 26-30.

Abstract: Rats were fed daily, for a period of 10 days, 25-100 micrograms/kg of carotene, following which, succino-dehydrase activity was determined in various organs. Increase of enzyme activity was noted: 31.9% in the brain, 35.9% in the liver, 42.9% in the kidneys and 28.5% in the skeletal muscles. The highest effect was noted with daily feedings of 50 micrograms of carotene. -- V. I. Rozengart.

Card 1/1

23

KAPLAN, B.G.
GASANOV, A.S., prof., zaslushenny deyatel' nauki, ORUDZHEV, I.M., prof.,
zaslushenny deyatel' nauki, KAPLAN, B.G., TAGIYEV, M.A.

Biochemical changes in thyrotoxicosis. Azerb.med.zhur. no.5:71-75
(MIR 11:6)
My '58

1. Is 1-y fakul'tetskoy terapeuticheskoy kliniki (sav. -zaslushenny
deyatel' nauki, prof. I.M. Orudzhev) i kafedry biokhimii (sav. -
zaslushenny deyatel' nauki, prof. A.S. Gasanov) Azerbaydzhanskogo
gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta im. N. Marimanova.
(THYROID GLAND.-DISEASES)

KAPLAN, B.G.; GURVICH, V.Ye.

Multiple use of mathematical methods in the electrophoretic investigation of the protein composition of blood under normal and pathological conditions. Prim. mat. metod. v biol. no.2:183-190 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

KAPLAN B.G., GASANOV, A.S. (USSR)

"Biochemical Changes during Vitamin A Deficiency."

Report presented at the 5th Int'l Biochemistry Congress,
Moscow, 10-16 Aug. 1961

GASANOV, A.S.; BABAYEV, A.Z.; SAPOZHNIKOVA, Ye.V.; KAPLAN, B.G.

Important landmark in the development of biochemistry; on the
5th International Congress of Biochemistry. Izv.AN Azerb.
SSR.Ser.biol.i med.nauk no.6:115-126 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(BIOCHEMISTRY—CONGRESSES)

KAPLAN, B. G. & GURVICH, V. Ye. (Baku)

"The Composite Use of Various Mathematical Methods in the Study of Protein Composition of the Blood under Normal and Pathological Conditions."

report presented at the 3rd Conference on the use of Mathematics in Biology, Leningrad University, 23-28 Jan 1961.

(Primeneniye matematicheskikh Metodov v Biologii. II, Leningrad, 1963, pp. 5-11

(Moscow Agricultural Academy imeni Timiryazev)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520430007-0

MEDVILDEV, P.P.; KAPLAN, B.L.; BARANOV, I.S.

Processing geodetic astronomical findings on electronic computers.
Geod. i kart. no.8:13-18 Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520430007-0"

KAPIAN, B.L.; MAYOROV, V.V.

Studying certain parameters of surface explosions as applied to seismic prospecting. Russed. i prom. geofiz. no.28:22-30 '59.

(MIRA 13:1)

(Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

LOVLYA, Sergey Aleksandrovich; GORBENKO, Leonid Andreyevich; KAPLAN,
Berta L'vovna; ISAYEVA, V.V., vedushchiy red.; POLOSINA, A.S.,
tekhn.red.

[Torpedoing and perforation of wells] Torpedirovenie i perforatsiya
ekvashin. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi
lit-ry, 1959, 247 p.
(Petroleum engineering)

(MIRA 12:4)

GRIGORYAN, Norayr Grigor'yevich; PONETUN, Dmitriy Yefimovich; GORBENKO,
Leonid Andreyevich; LOVLYA, Sergey Aleksandrovich; KAPLAN, Berta
L'vovna; CHERNOUSOV, P.K., inzh... retezents; PARSHINA, Ye.O.,
vedushchiy red.; MEDOTOVA, I.G., tekhn.red.

[Perforating and blasting in wells] Prostrelachnye i vzryvnye
raboty v skvazinakh. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft.
i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1959. 353 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Prospecting) (Blasting)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520430007-0

KAPLAN, B.L.; MAYOROV, V.V.

Generation of transverse waves by directed explosions. Razved.
i prom. geofiz. no.36:14-23 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Seismic prospecting)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520430007-0"

MAYOROV, V.V.; KAPLAN, B.L.; ZOLOTAREV, P.P.

Approximate method for calculating inter-charge distances in
group explosions. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. fiz.-tekhn., khim.
i geol. nauk no.4:56-61 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh
metodov razvedki.
(Explosions)

S/020/62/143/005/009/018
B142/B102

AUTHORS: Yevdokimov, G. S., Kaplan, B. L., Kogarko, S. M.,
Lovlya, S. A., Novikov, A. S., and Solodilov, L. N.

TITLE: The generation of elastic vibrations by the detonation of
gaseous mixtures under water

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 143, no. 5, 1962, 1085-1086

TEXT: A new way of generating shock waves was developed for the purpose
of seismic prospecting under the ocean using the echo method. This method
is based on detonating mixtures of gases (H_2/O_2 or propane/ O_2) instead of
solid explosives. By this means the pressure on the shock wave front is
about four times lower than when trinitrotoluene is used, because the gas
mixture is less dense and the velocity of detonation is lower, so that no
fish are killed. The action of gaseous explosives was checked in several
tests carried out in the Sea of Azov at a depth of 7-9 m. The gas mixture
was ignited under water in a special steel container of 230 l volume. An
exhaust valve above the water surface enabled the reaction products to be

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000520430007-0

MAYOROV, V.V.; KAPLAN, B.L.; DEMENT'YEV, V.A.

Effect of the distances between grouped charges on the amplitude
and frequency spectrum of the signal recorded during blasting.
Razved. i prom. geofiz. no.47:51-58 '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(Blasting) (Seismic prospecting)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520430007-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520430007-0

70 mm photometry method for infrared

Specified by MIL-STD-101

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520430007-0"

Kaplan, B.Ya.

AUTHOR Kaplan B.Ya.,
TITLE Polarographic Analysis with Alternating Current 32-7-1/49
PERIODICAL (Polyarograficheskiy analiz s peremennym tokom - Russian)
Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol 23, Nr 7, pp 771-780 (U.S.S.R.)
ABSTRACT In a polarographic analysis with alternating current the dependence of the pulsating polarization voltage upon the constant components is investigated. These slopes are called "pulse-polarograms"; the scientific branches in this field are called "polarography with alternating current", "polarography with pulsating currents", differential polarography with alternating voltage" and "polarography with alternating voltage (square wave polarography). It is recommended to use an oscillographic method for the determination of the potential of the half period ($E^{1/2}$) of the substance regenerating reversibly. This method is supplemented by an analogous method for the determination of the reversability of the electrode-reaction. A corresponding apparatus was constructed according to this principle. The discernable change of form and shifting of polarographic waves is used for the determination of the cause and the degree of reversability of electrode reactions. A photoregistering pulsepolarographic apparatus for the registration of pulsepolarograms with sinusoidal voltage is used to determine the components in the mix. An unknown concentration can be determined by means of calibrated diagrams. For the solutions which should be investigated pulsepolarograms are registered and the alternating voltage is determined.
Card 1/2

Polarographic Analysis with Alternating Current. 32-7-1/49
(There are 12 figures and 2 tables)

ASSOCIATION Chemical Laboratory of the Geologic Administration of the Central
Regions.
(Khimicheskaya laboratoriya geologicheskogo upravleniya Tsentral'-
nykh rayonov).
AVAILABLE Library of Congress
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B

KAPLAN, V. Ya. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of the laws of pulse-polarography
(polarography with pulsating polarization ^{voltage} ~~voltages~~) stipulating the possibility
of its application in analysis of mineral raw material." Mos, 1958. 21 pp
(Min of Geology and Mineral Conservation USSR. All-Union Sci Res Inst of
Mineral Raw Material VIMS), 200 copies. List of author's works, pp 20-21
(13 titles) (KL, 52-58, 102)

8(2)

AUTHORS: Kaplan, B. Ya., Ulanovskiy, E. N. SOV/32-24-11-29/37

TITLE: Polarometer - Visual Pulsating Polarometer
(Polyarometr - visual'nyy pul'spolyarometr)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 11, pp. 1414-1416
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: A polarometer - pulsating polarometer PVPP with an electron interception of condenser currents was constructed. The device increases the measuring accuracy and permits the simultaneous plotting of pulsating polarometric and polarometric curves. As the literature provides no description of a system with electron interception of the condenser currents, the valve commutator was constructed according to a new design. Reliable results were obtained in determinations with solutions of reversible reducible depolarizers of concentrations of $5 \cdot 10^{-6} - 10^{-5}$ n. The pattern of arrangement is given. The instrument includes a microammeter (100 microampere), a battery FBS 0,25, a transformer 60 watt 110/270-22-400-400 volt, a safety fuse of 1 volt, a commutator, and a selenium rectifier. The 220-voltage current is

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Polarometer - Visual Pulsating Polarometer

SOV/32-24-11-29/37

stabilized by two barretters. The anode voltage of the amplifier valves and the polarization voltage are taken from a secondary winding of 270 volt via a rectifier bridge SV-1, a multi-stage filter and a voltage stabilizer. The voltage of the hot cathode is taken from a secondary winding of 27 volt via a rectifier bridge SV-2 and a filter condenser. The arrangement by which the condenser accelerates the charging process of the double layer of the dropping mercury electrode was proposed by I. G. Grinman. A mirror galvanometer is equipped with a four-stage shunt resistance according to Ayrton. The galvanometer serves for polarometric measurements, whereas the above-mentioned microammeter serves for pulsating polarometric determinations. The set-up of the arrangement permits mass analyses. There are 1 figure and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Khimicheskaya laboratoriya Geologicheskogo upravleniya
Tsentral'nykh rayonov i Laboratoriya zavoda
(Chemical Laboratory of the Geological Administration of
the Central Regions and the Plant Laboratory)

Card 2/2

5(4)

AUTHOR:

Kaplan, B. Ya.

SOV/32-25-6-10/53

TITLE:

On the Role of Trivalent Iron in Pulse Polarography (O roli
trekhvalentnogo zheleza v pul'spolyarografii)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya , 1959, Vol 25, Nr 6, pp 669 - 673 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

It was observed (Ref 1) that a dislocation of the pulse polarographic curve peaks in a vertical as well as a horizontal direction occurs in the presence of larger quantities of Fe^{3+} . The present paper investigates such a dislocation in the vertical direction. It is particularly interesting to note that these dislocations are not observable on Barker's polarograph (Ref 2). It was observed on the pulse polarometer PVPP (Ref 3) that in hydrochloric acid solutions at higher Fe^{3+} concentrations a step-like change of the polarization voltage leads to a sharp increase in the conductivity of the Hg drop electrode. The addition of a gelatin solution is apt to eliminate this effect of an increased conductivity. Academician A. N. Frumkin expressed the assumption at the Moskovskiy gorodskoy Elektrokhimicheskiy seminar (Moscow Municipal Electrochemical Seminar)

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On the Role of Trivalent Iron in Pulse Polarography

SOV/32-25-6-10/53

that this increased conductivity may be determined by an anodic oxidation of mercury and be caused by a displacement of the electrode potential (in consequence of tangential motions on the surface of the mercury drop in its formation); a major drop of the voltage thus occurs in the resistance of the solution. The measuring system of Barker's pulse polarograph does not operate at the moment of the mercury drop formation; hence, oscillations caused by the drop formation are not recorded (Ref 2). A peak pulse polarograph PP was devised (Fig 1, Scheme) in which the vertical dislocation of the curve maxima is avoided. This was rendered possible by the aid of a relay thyratron block by which sensitivity is increased and oscillations in the Hg drop formation are diminished. A description is given of a pulse polarographic method for the determination of lead in ores besides acid-soluble tin, tin with a 1 m H_3PO_4 + HCl solution being bound in a phosphate complex. The method was tested on ore samples and results are given (Table). There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 5 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

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On the Role of Trivalent Iron in Pulse Polarography

SOV/32-25-6-10/53

ASSOCIATION: Khimicheskaya laboratoriya Geologicheskogo upravleniya Tsentral'-nykh rayonov (Chemical Laboratory of the Geological Administration of Central Regions)

Card 3/3

KAPLAN, B.Ya.

Pulse polarometric determination of lead, zinc, thallium, and
indium in ores. Zav.lab. 25 no.10:1168-1172 '59.
(MIRA 13:1)

1. Geologicheskoye upravleniye Tsentral'nykh rayonov.
(Metals--Analysis) (Polarography)

KAPLAN, B. Ya.; CHIGIREV, P.M.

Piston mercury electrode of fluoroplasts. Zav.lab. 28
no.1:101-102 '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy
institut redkometallicheskoy promyshlennosti.
(Electrodes, Mercury)

KAPLAN, B.Ia.; SOROKOVSKAYA, I.A.

Investigations in the field of square-wave polarography.
General relationships in the method. Zav. lab. 28 no. 9:
1053-1057 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy
institut redkometallicheskoy promyshlennosti.
(Polarography)

S/032/62/028/010/001/009
B117/B186

AUTHORS: Kaplan, B. Ya., Sorokovskaya, I. A., and Smirnova, G. A.

TITLE: Determination of copper in metallic indium by square-wave polarography

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 28, no. 10, 1962, 1188-1191

TEXT: Copper traces in indium were determined by using solutions characterized by two-electron reduction of copper. An acid sulfate medium proved inadequate due to the presence of oxygen. Therefore phosphoric acid was added to shift the peak potentials of copper and oxygen apart without affecting the reversibility of the electrodic processes. In sulfuric and phosphoric acid solutions, the inclination of the copper peak is nearly zero. The positive inclination of the copper peak can be increased by raising the phosphoric acid concentration. The potential of mercury sulfate bottom can be kept constant by binding chlorine ions with small quantities of silver nitrate (0.002%). The copper is reduced in two stages when the chloride content is increased. Square-wave polarography makes it possible to determine copper in

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